#### THE

### UMPIRE;

BEINGA

Serio-Comi-Critical DISSECTION

Of Three LEARNED and IMPORTANT

### DISSERTATIONS

On the NATURE of

## Englishmen and Scots,

Lately exhibited to the Public under the Titles of

OLD-ENGLAND; the THISTLE, and the Rose.

By JEST and EARNEST, two Independent-Electors.

#### LONDON:

Printed for H. CARPENTER in Fleetftreet.

(Price One Shilling.)

# UMPIRES

REINGA

Scrio-Comi-Cricical DISSECTION

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LONDON:

Trinted to an analysis of Heat Astalical Medical Company of the Co



### Missners to it, it occured none to recommend it to all Men of a H Ta bence.

## UMPIRE, &c.

JEST and EARNEST.

you mine Dilynes wifel our Low



AY, nay; if you needs must be be in Passion I am gone.

But if you will give the Man a fair Hearing.

Well; what is it you would urge in his Fa-

vour?

Jest. Imprimis: His Title was a pretty Invention; tho', by the Bye, I am not sure but he had it of a Maid of Honour.—The Rose!—was ever any thing better imagin'd to couple with a Thistle?

Earn. The Jakes would have been the apter Title for such a Sink of Scandal, Ill-

A 2

breeding

breeding and low Scurrility.—Fye! a Court-Writer, one that sets up for a Reformer, to descend lower than the loudest of our Billingsgate Nymphs!

Jest. Prejudice, old Numps; rank Prejudice to his naked Title;—had he added an Epithet, you would have been better recon-

ciled to his Rose.

Earn. Had he added Argument and good Manners to it, it needed none to recommend it to all Men of Candour and Sense.

Jest. Had the Man had the Wit to have cloathed his Rose in White, or kept it up till June, 'tis Ten to One but you had thrust it into the late Catalogue of Toasts.

Earn. 'Tis Ten to One but your Itch of Meddling, will, one Time or other, bring you into Difgrace with your Company.

Jest. And no less probable that I shall be tempted to bring such Company before their

Betters.

Earn. Prithee, no more of that odious Subject; it won't bear a Discussion at pre-

fent; hereafter it may

Jest. When you are in no Danger of burning your Fingers with it;—ha! old Cautious! dost think I don't know what Stuff thou art made on.—An odious Subject! and it won't bear a Discussion at present! ha ha!—Lord! how you queer, cunning Mortals love to deal in Quibble and Evasion.—Now here am I, that laugh in Folk's Faces,

call

call Men and Things by their right Names, and never mince the Matter, but tell Men their own when they exceed the Bounds of—

Earn. Hold, Mr. Jest. It may be fafer for you to speak bold Truths than for me to hear them. We live in an Age of Fraud and Suspicion, when Caution and Circumspection, even in the most joyous and unbended Hours,

are become necessary.

Committee to a

Jest. And such may Frankness and Sincerity ever be thought among Friends.—Mr.

Earnest, you and I have been long acquainted;
and tho' we differ'd sometimes in our Opinions of Men and Measures, we constantly
agreed in having a thorough good One of
each other. I always took you for as honest,
well-meaning an old Gentleman as any
in the Nation, tho' a Snarler and a Timon;
and I flatter myself that you took me to be
a no less fincere honest, tho' a loud, volatile,
jocular a Mortal as you would wish to turn
the Edge of a Debate, when Patriots and
Courtiers over-act their Parts, and rub one
another into a Flame at St. Stephen's.

Earn. Patriots and Courtiers! — dear Jest, pronounce the Words no more if you would wish I should keep my Temper.

Jest. Hey-day! not pronounce Words as innocent and unmeaning as any in our Language?

Earn. My Aversion arises from their conveying no determinate Idea. At present

they are vague and unmeaning Sounds.

Jest. Were they ever more significant in this little England of ours? I have been hearing of them ever since I can remember, and I will be sworn I never knew any Meaning they had.

Earn. Yes: In the last Age, Patriots were true Guardians, and Courtiers true

Englishmen.

Jest. I remember of old you bore no great Veneration to Courtiers, but thought you had

idolized Patriots.

Earn. Patriots, in those happier Days, were a tough, firm, plain, honest Generation, who had no Views to Places, Pensions or Titles, nor to ought but to the Freedom and Happiness of the Society: And Courtiers then, tho subject to royal Frowns, would sooner have incurred them, than concurred in Measures that tended to impoverish and enslave the Subject. But, my dear Friend, what are modern Patriots?

Jest. As like modern Courtiers as two

Guineas.

Earn. Alike in Value, you mean, the of different Stamps.

Fest. The intrinsick Worth of both is the

fame.

Earn. It was not always such. But since a late Minister has reduced Corruption to a Science,

Science, the Patriot assumes the sacred Title but to become Courtier, and this last commences Patriot again as soon as he is thrust out by some new-come Opponent, whom the Credulity of the Public had raised up to a Size capable of clogging the Wheels of the Court.—Thus are these Appellations, tho different in Sound, synonimous in Sense.

Jest. Will you admit of no Exception? What think you of that honest Scot-

Earn, Who, the Secretary, who has not his

Pareil in Story?

Jest. No: I mean One of quite another Name and Family, the honest Mr. Thistle, whom the slovenly Author of the naked Rose, has thought proper to dubb a Jacobite for audaciously daring to vindicate his Countrymen during a Suspension of the \* Habeas Corpus Act.

Earn. Had you dipp'd a few Lines lower into your Hero's Lucubration, you would have found him rifing in his Demands upon poor Mr. Thiftle, and arraigning him of

+ Treason as well as Jacobitism.

Jest. Nay, faith! if the Ministerial Writers go on at this Rate, I know not what Man can venture vindicating either himself, his Friend or his Country, in Prose or Verse.

Earn. Verse! that itwas that made the gall'd Horse to winch. Had not Thistle confederated

Pag. 14. of the Rose. + Pag. 15.

confederated with the Muses, 'tis probable he would have escaped M———I Notice.

feft. Rather if his Censurer had not confederated with the T—y, the Champion Scot had remain'd uncensured. What M——I Swis could withstand the Allurements of a Brace of Hundreds? And who would not call hard Names that is well paid for his Ink? I don't doubt but the same Gall will soon be liberally bestow'd on you and me for keeping honest Company of late. I expect another Rose on the Malignancy of drinking to the Health of all who dare be bonest.

Earn. Again, I fay, let us drop the Subject of our last annual Meeting. There are more W—ms and M—ys in the M—1

Sleeve-

Jest. Where a frightful Troop of your Innuendo Men take their Stand too, and watch the M——— 1 Nod.

Earn. To explain any Man's Words into whatever feditious or treasonable Meaning their Paymasters shall judge for their Purpose.—See how adroitly your Innuendo-Chap, the Rose, has construed all the well-known Fact, alledged by the Thistle in Vindication of his Countrymen, into Sedition?

First-Rate Writer, by tearing his Works to Pieces.

Earn. I can tell you the Nation swarms at present with such M---- Apes; and I am not fure but this harmless Conversation of ours would be tortur'd into Sedition, had any of them been by.

Fest. What would you think of putting their own Arts in Practice on these M--1 Drudges, and oblige themselves to explain their own Works into that seditious Mean-

ing they would impute to others?

Earn. I should like the Scheme could it be executed. The Pleasure would be exquifite to fee R-s hang one another-

Jest. To see them hang themselves would be more fingular; and that is my Plan, which will execute itself, if you will join in issuing out a Warrant for bringing the Delinquents Coram nobis.

Earn. Thou art a capricious Creature, eternally feeking after Adventures no less hazardous than fingular. But for once you shall have your Way. Who are those to be summoned; Aretine, I suppose, and the

Rose ?

Fest. And honest Thistle, to put the Delin-

quents to the Blush-

Earn. Blush! When did you know M-rs, or their Engines, change Colour, unless it was to turn pale when they could not fatiate their Malice and Refentment? But I supuose you would confront Thistle

with these Rebels to Decency and good Sense?

Jest. A La Moderne. Why should not we be observant of the Modes of our Bet-ters?

Earn. And yet, my Friend, this Mode of Confrontation is not so well suited to the inherent Freedom of Englishmen, as might be expected. It savours too strongly of so-

reign Inventions.

Jest. Englishmen! Lord, how fond are you tenacious, old Men of certain Sounds you were taught to love in your younger Days. How comes it that you have contracted so strong an Aversion to the Words Patriots and Courtiers, and continue in Charity with that of Englishmen?

Earn. Because I hope there are Englishmen that dare be bonest even in this venal

Age.

Jest. I can answer for a Couple that have never varied. But, my virtuous Friend, what was your Opinion of the Degeneracy of our Countrymen, when, on a late Occafion, we saw Man's Liver sold about in Cuts, and publickly broil'd and devour'd?

Earn. Oh, dear Jest! draw a Veil over the barbarous Inhumanity of modern En-

glishmen.

Jest. I thought I should bring you to your Distinctions at last.—Modern Englishmen! ha ha! so I suppose we shall have

you love them as little as you do modern Patriots or Courtiers.

Earn. Hate them as much, you mean. If the World does not mend quickly, I believe Ishall hate Mankind in general.

Fest. For what Reason ?

Earn. Because the Race of Man in ge-

neral is depraved.

Fest. My Eyes, I think, are as open as yours, and yet I can't fee that any Nation is fo degenerated as you fuggest, except our own. Look round, and behold how all the Nations of Europe are bufy in their own Affairs folely, while we alone bufy ourfelves wholly in the Affairs of others, and neglect our own. See how bufily we have been beggaring ourselves for a long Series of Time, in support of Princes, who, all the while, were minding their own Affairs. See how anxious we are to relieve all the foreign Protestant Beggars of Europe, while most of our own at Home are starving for Want. I beg, Sir, therefore, you will not hate the whole for the Corruption of part of your Species. For any thing I can learn, the ancient Gauls and modern French, the old Celtiberians and modern Spaniards, the quondam Batavians and modern Dutch, are the same in Humour, Inclination, Passions, Virtues and Vices. The Change is only visible among modern Englishmen, who feem to have fwerved in all Things from B 2

Earn. I find you can be circumspect, laconick as you are, as well as the more grave and serious.

Jest: The keeping such cautious Chaps as you company so long, has added to my Prudence.

Earn. Ha ha! evafive Rogue! you would fain hide your Dread of another.

W—ms, tho' it be visible as Day.

Jest. Of another Rose, you mean, as the more noxious Animal of the two. The first, as a common J-f-r, can do no more Harm than M--y, being mark'd, and consequently detested as well as distinguish'd by the Crowd: But the other may work still under Ground, like the Mole, and fling up the Dirt of Slavery into the Subjects Eyes.—See how the M———I Tool fets out with advising a Restraint of the Press. \* 'But it may, some time or other, tho' I hope not in our Days, become a · Question whether the Patience of a Government, however tender it may be of the Laws, may not be provoked to fretch · Power as far as the Sons of Sedition over-

· strain Liberty.' Earn.

Earn. The Patience of the Government may be provoked to stretch Power!—Give me Patience, good Heaven! well may you have said that we are the only People in Europe that have undergone a visible Change, when such a Forger of Chains as this shall not only be tolerated, but indulged among us.—With him, a Man is the Son of Sedition who raises his Arm in his own Defence. He who attempts to vindicate the Rights of the Subject, over-strains Liberty.—Whata Doctrine is here attempted to be propagated among a People that boast of Freedom and have paid dear for it!

Jest. Let me see—Liberty and Religion, by a modest Computation, must have stood the Nation sull Four bundred Millions within the last half Century Now I wonder, if an Auction were made of both, what they would sell for.

Earn. For as much as they are worth, which is little enough, God knows, as both Species of Ministers have acted their Parts.

Jest. Those of the Gospel, you mean, have nibbled no less at Religion, than they of the State at Liberty.

Earn. I wish they had left both as they found them. I never knew any Good come of Botching.

Jest. Yet Mr. Rose is very angry at the honest Scot for suggesting that we had not gain'd

gain'd by the Quackery of our State-Phylicians for many Years pass'd .- And for this fo supportable a Suggestion, poor Thistle is said. to raise the Banner, and sound the

'Trumpet of Treafon.'

Earn. Thus these venal Writers lay about them with the Ministerial Flail, put into their Hands by their Paymasters, to fright honest Men from the Freedom they were born to.

Fest. My Fingers itch to be at this same M- Bully-back. Prithee, let us adjourn to our Council-Chamber and examine, cross-examine, confront, footh, bully and intimidate according to modern Practice. Tis Ten to One but we make the Rogue fqueak if we go thro' the Weapons fecundum artem. And if we once can get the Halter over his Head, my Life for it, we soon twist him into an E-

Earn. I like not Craft where Life or

Liberty is at Stake

Heft. 'Pshaw! what fignifies what such old, plain, home-spun Putts as you like, if the gay and modifh be in Humour? Don't you see that a Man is deem'd the better -e for having the Ends of the Rope about his Neck held by the two Sof S-, or their Deputies?

Earn. Does the Law countenance

E e fo influenced ?

Jest. Law!—Does the Gospel countenance who g? what signifies what your Law does or does not countenance when the Purpose of a M——y is to be answered?

Earn. As much as to say that a M-y

are above the Law.

Jest. Who doubts it? May not a Man he said to be above that, which he can twist and mould to his Will? I warrant you are so old-fashioned as to think that the G——! Law is above the Teachers of it; yet, pray, if this subtle Gentry expound, and explain it into a thousand various Senses, or rather into as many as there are Expounders, is not the Superiority visible?

Earn. You distinguish, it seems, between the Teachers and Practicers of the

Gospel Law?

fest. Most certainly; and for the very best Reason in the World, because I know none of the Latter; and Truth, vou know, forbids attacking unknown Characters.

Earn. Unknown Characters, Jest!

Jest. Yes: Good Livers and Patriots are equally scarce in our Israel.

Earn. Censorious Rogue! you forget a

right rev \_\_\_ d Bench \_\_\_\_

fest. No, nor the whole H—e where it lies—nor eke the K—r, of the K—'s C—e.—But mum for that

the Gospel Law; the Land swarms with Practicers of the Common Law.

Earn. Whom you would avoid.

Jest. As carefully as a Spendthrift, would a Bumbailiff. Go hear a Cause, where the C—n is concerned, and see how they stretch and twist the Catgut.

Earn. I suppose, as Moderns do the Conscience, to serve the vile Purposes of Power.—

Jest. Of Self-interest, you might say. That is the Magnet which attracts, at Present, the Minds of the whole Nation. The Preacher, the Pleader, the Soldier, the Statesman, all, all bow to that Idol, except a few such honest self-denying antique Fellows as you and I, who retain some Sense of what we owe to our Ancestors, and what is due from us to Posterity.

Earn. Our Fathers left us Liberty and

Wealth.

Jest. Which we are like to return to our Children in Slavery, and Poverty.

Earn. In truth, Mr. Jest, the Prospect

is Gloomy. But we will hope.

Jeft. In the Virtue of our Statesmen, or Wisdom—which Twig, will you chuse to hold by?—or would you rather lean to the Piety of our Churchmen, and honesty of our Lawyers. Ha, ha!

Earn. Weak Props, I fear, to rest on in

the Age we live in.

fest.

Jest. On what other then did you propose to build your Hopes? Sure I am we must have recourse to foreign Aid, if you rely on neither our Statesmen, Churchmen, nor Lawyers for a Transmission to Posterity of that Freedom and Wealth handed to us by our Fathers—Perhaps you build on the Friendship and Probity of our good Allies the Dutch.

Earn. As much as on the good Faith of France.—The Probity and Friendship of

a Dutchman-

Jest. Are of equal Value, you think, with the Sobriety of a German, the Politeness of a Swiss, or the Lenity of an Englishman, your dear Countryman.

Earn. I disclaim him-

Jest. As the Scots do the Secretary.—But cry Mercy, you are no Englishman tho' a Briton.

Earn. An ancient Briton, you might say, Mr. Jest; the Distinction would have been pertinent and becoming.

Jest. All the Welch, to be sure, are He-

roes and Demi-gods. Ha ha!

Earn. They are honest.

Jest. So were the English in the last Cen-

tury

Earn. Here again ought you to have distinguished. About the Middle of it they chopp'd off the Head of the Anointed, and towards the End was the Massacre of  $G_{-0}$ ,

and

and the Destruction of the Settlement at

Jest. See how the dexterous Mr. Rose quibbles upon these Points in his Answer to

the Thiltle.

Earn. See rather how he daringly attacks the Honour of our Deliverer, King William.

\* The Thiftle, says he, displays his Throat against the Affair of Glenco, in which it does not appear that one English Minister was concerned. —If no English Minister was concerned in that Massacre, 'tis evident this poisonous Pen would fix the Odium of it on the Prince.

Jest. Yet this is that modest, consistent Writer who charges the Thistle with the writing so audacious a Libel against the Revolution.—It would seem then that vindicating the Scotch Nation, which was the sole Object of the Thistle, was a greater Libel on the Revolution, than imputing the Massacre of Glenco to the Prince, who schem'd and perfected it at the Hazard of his Person.

Earn. He is not less inconsistent, nor unjust to his own Countrymen in his Justification of them in the Affair of Darien.

The Affair of Darien, which Mr. Thistle has impertinently brought in, was owing to the Over-hastiness of the Scots; who, by possessing that Isthmus, might not only have

<sup>\*</sup> Pag. 17 & 18. + Pag. 14. ‡ Pag. 20.

(19) The live wolf. bave injured English Commerce, but endangered the common Liberties of Eu-

rope, &c. and order bond bond on well

Fest. Here is one of those modern Expounders of the Gospel Law who subtilize, refine and mould it to their own Conveniency.-The Law directs the doing as we would wish others should do by us; but Mr. Rose justifies his Countrymen in their Injustice in the Affair of Darien, by faying, that by the Scots possessing that Isthmus the

English Trade might be injured.

Earn. A clumfy Dolt! to offer himself a Champion for Englishmen, and yet libel them more in his Vindication of them, than the Thistle who charged them with Injustice !- The Settlement of Fellow-Subjects, must be destroyed to the utter Ruin of thousands,—lest the English Trade might be injured. A most conscientious Reason for distressing one's Neighbour, I must confess.

Fest. 'Tis a convenient Reason, that which you Britons observe more than the conscientious.

Earn. Again you will mention Britons

without distinguishing -

Jest. And what Advantage do you propose from the Distinction? The ancient Britons were honest, you say; and so were the ancient Saxons and Normans, the Ancestors of the present English. But what of that? C 2

You will readily agree the latter are degenerated —

Earn. Most of any Nation in Europe. Shew me one good Quality they retain for which their blunt, honest Saxon Ancestors were famed.

Fest. They retain the Guzzling of their Fathers; and I hope you will allow that to be a good Quality, which helps on the public Bleffings of Confumption and Increase of the Revenue.-But pray, Mr. Taffy, which of the conspicuous Virtues of the ancient Britons do the modern Welch retain?--- I thought I should take down your Pride at laft.—What; not a Word in behalf of your cholerick Nation? Your Silence, my Friend, is an Instance of your good Sense, for which you deserve Applause.-There may be here and there a good Man among the Welch, as there are among the English; but the former, as the latter, are vilely degenerated, equally venal, corrupt, and immoral.

Earn. How could it be otherwise, when the English, with all their Vices, came to be

grafted upon our British Stocks-

Jest. British Fiddles! prithee, no more of your Stocks upon which so many different Exoticks have been grafted. What are your whole People but an Ingrastment of all the Nations of the Earth?

Earn. You are afraid of a Lash from the Rose, or, instead of Ingraftment, you would would have faid the Dregs of all the Earth.

Fest. A Man had need be in Awe of a Witter, who observes no Law but that of Convenience, and loses Sight of Truth. tho' it stare him full in the Face, to attack his Antagonist with the poisoned Weapon of Falfbood. See his Attack upon the Thiftle for arrogating to himself the Honour of the Roetry with which he interlards his Work. \* You have not ventured to quote your Authority; but have been humble enough to attempt to leave the Public in a Belief that yourfelf are the Author of the 'matchless Verse, &c.'-Would not one believe, after so round an Affirmation as this, that the Thiftle had owned no Kind of Obligation for the Poetry he publishes? After this, could a Man believe his own Eyes that should read the following Words come from the Pen he asperses? + But first hear it (En-'glish Generosity) described by an Author ' quoted already more than once.

Earn. Did the frontless Oaf think to bring a Stupor upon all the Readers of the Thistile, by calling him an Incendiary and a

Facobite?

Earn,

<sup>.</sup> Rofe, Pag. 28. + Thiftle, Pag. 15 & 16.

Earn. And as constantly retorted back on the injudicious Bestowers by all Men of Discernment. This very Bully, so liberal of fuch Epithets to the Thiftle, is himself the most confirmed Jacobite and Incendiary that ever foul'd Paper. I have already proved Jacobitism upon him, by exposing his virulent and infolent Attempt to fix the whole Odium of the Affair of Glenco on the great and pious Deliverer of these Nations: to prove him an Incendiary I need only quote his own Words. He would persuade us that he wrote to reconcile the Scotch and English, and treats the Writers he pretends to answer, as Incendiaries for villifying and exposing the Foibles of both Nations. \* 'Mr. 'Thiftle's raving Zeal improves the Advan-' tages, which Mr. Aretine's unguarded Scurrility gives him. - Mr. Aretine bellows out; that the Scots are extremely national, ' proud and poor, restless and over-bearing 'in their Temper, &c.' But behold how he himself treats the Scotch Nation.

Jest. As his Countrymen do all the Nations of the Earth, that is, with Scorn and Contempt. Yes, Sir; Aretine treats the Scots as Knaves, and Mr. Rose paints them as Fools, or rather as Beasts.—+ 'And 'the People are void of every Sentiment that distinguishes human from brute Nature, or 'Reason

Reason from Instinct.' Utrum borun mavis accipe.

Earn. Incorrigible Coxcomb!

Jest. You mistake the Man's Character exceedingly. He has not err'd thro' Want of Judgment; he err'd not by Chance fo much as by Choice. The Privileges of the Scots were intended to be taken away, and to give the better Colour to the Attack, the whole People were to be stigmatized, and driven to some unwarranted Acts of Resentment. With this View, Master Aretine was let loofe upon the Nation, who treated. them indifcriminately as Knaves, Villains, and Beggars. But this Mine not springing immediately, as defigned, a fecond Train is laid by the Pen of Mr. Rose, who would pass for a Reconciler, and he endeavours to rouse them to Acts of Sedition, by setting them on a Level with the Brute Creation.

Earn. Well might he have said of Aretine, that \* 'were the most ingenious Jesuit to 'hammer for Thoughts to serve the Religion 'and Politics he espouses, he might indeed 'put them in cleaner Language, but he could 'chuse none more proper at this Juncture, 'for exasperating the doubtful Part of that

' People into Difloyalty,' &c.

Jest. Rather might it be said of himself, who is much the closer Juggler of the two. For there are very sew so humble as not rather

rather be deem'd Foxes then Affes. Therefore might he hope, that a Nation fo famed for understanding as the Scots, would be more exasperated at being call'd Fools, than Knaves.-But on fecond Thoughts, I begin to be better reconciled to Master Rose's Epithets. In calling the Scots Fools, wherein does he exaggerate? does not their late Conduct, prove them the verieft Milk-fops in Europe? among infinite Examples I could bring, shall trouble you but with one, to prove Mr. Rose's Discription of them true, viz. That they are void of every Sentiment that distinguishes Human, from Brute Nature, or Reason from Instinct .- Nay, nay; screw not up that rich Nose of thine; if I don't convince you, in this fingle Instance, and it is of a private Nature too, that the Scots are a parcel of Loggerheads, I will be content to pass for one myself, as long as I breathe.

Earn. Mr. Jest, you know I am no.

Stranger to your Self-fufficiency.

Jest. Nor I, Mr. Graveairs, to your Prejudice in favour of a People, whom I have heard you often envy, for the Superiority of their Address and Understanding.

Earn. I shall think nothing impossible to you; I shall think you capable of Squaring the Circle, if you can bring Evidence of Scotch Weakness, where the national Interest was concern'd.

Jest. You will admit, that Self-interest is at least as dear to Mortals, as the National.

Earn. I deny it was so in Old Rome, A-

thens, or Sparta.

Jest. But in our Old England, I hope you won't deny my Proposition?

Earn. I can't, for which I am heartily

forry.

Sorrow for themselves! not I, saith! e'en let them sink and be d—d; since they won't help themselves. They complain of being undone by the Venality, and Corruption of their R——s, and this Complaint has been constant, for thirty Years past, yet when they have it in their Power to restore Virtue, and put Corruption to the Blush, they return to the Vomit themselves, are corrupted, make a new Choice of the Corrupters, and jogg on again for seven Years longer, under the Weight of their Burthen, and with the same dismal Tone of Complaint.

Earn. I own the Credulity of my Fellow-Subjects, and blush for their Weakness. They have had it often in their Power to secure Happiness to themselves, and to Posterity; but alas, they had not the Grace, to withstand the Power of the Tempter. Or to use Mr Thistle's Words, of the Scots, who, he says, where bribed into the Union;

the Temptation; but whom the most culpable, the seduced Eve, or the Arch-

Seducer?

Felt. A lame Excuse for your Favourite Scots. If the Union was a Measure, tending to the Welfare of their Country, they ought to have embraced it, without Fee or Reward; but was it not, nothing should have induced them to come into it. In like Manner, if there was no wrong done, by the R-sof the People, there ought to have been no Complaint; but if there was room for suspecting them of Corruption, why where they indentured a new? in short, my Friend, your dear Conntrymen, are a Parcel of Sots, that fee no further than the Nose, and consult no Time, but the Prefent: and even your Fayourite Scots, are little better.

Earn. Already are you prevaricating. Remember, you are to prove the Folly of the Scots, on Mr. Rose's Principles, who

strips them of Rationality.

Fest. Mr. Thistle has partly done the Work to my Hand. \* But, says he, let us gratefully place the Success (of Culloden) to the proper Account, to that of Scotch-

men, who little thought, in over-reaching and vanquishing the Young Pretender, to

be furnishing fresh Means to their natural Contemners, for curtailing the few Privi-

leges, preserved to them by the Union.

Earn.

more hear you grumble about it.

Fest. Bills in Parliament and their Preambles, are things I have no great Stomach to meddle with, therefore you will excuse me, if I let the Scots themselves, have the sole Honour of the Discussion of this knotty Point. When we confront the Delinquents, under our Confideration, probably we shall hear some new Reasons offer'd against the Bill, which have not occur'd to its Advocate the Rose. But in the mean while, allow me to put you in Mind, that Preambles and Bills are not always conformable, any more than Books and their Titles. For instance, what relation is there between Mr. Roje's Front and his Tail? one would naturally expect a fmooth, connected, polite Discourse, from one that chuses a sweet-smelling Rose for his Enfign: yet shield me fair Clio! what a harsh. evafive, unsupported Rhapfody, has been here usher'd to the Public, under its Banner!-But I detain you too long from the private Instance, I promis'd you, of Scotch Folly. A certain childless, great Man of Scotland, is thought to be no Enemy to the Bill, which Promises to compleat the Union, and in this, he would not be less a Friend to

the

the C—t than to himself, because the Value set upon the Privileges to be taken from him, would necessarily run very high, and help to make ample Provision for the Fruits of secret, leisure Hours. But has not the Heir expectant been cutting the Grass under his own Feet all the while he was hunting a young Elk of high Courage and Expectation?

Jest. How delicately you touch the Sub-

ing over Fairy-Ground.

Test. Experience, my old Friend, is the Mother of Wildom. How many pretty Fellows have you and I feen that had been hunted down by certain Greybounds for only fpeaking Truth a little too bluntly? See how wife the Age is grown to what it was in your younger Days and mine, by our Kinsman, of the Haymarket's new-invented Advertisements? Being a Man of Fortune, that is of Address, he invites all the Town to Breakfast, and treats them splendidly at their own Expence, tho' he pays all the Reckoning.— Well push'd, my little Coz. I hope the Singularity of his Conduct will gain him as much Cash, as if he were within a Foote as tall as B—y.

Earn. Was he Half a Foot shorter than G—k, if he have Address and is fingular, he will do his Business among a People that hunt as eagerly after Novelty and Singularity,

TOR MUDDLE BULL

as you and I do after private Honesty and public Virtue.

Fest. We have had a long Chace, of it my

Friend,-

Earn. We have so, and I am forry for it,

to very little Purpose. But-

Jest. What?—always with your Buts and Hopes; and pray how much fatter are you for your butting and hoping ever fince you were in Petticoats?—Let me see, I think you are now within a Cock's Tread of your grand Climacterick—

Earn. I am pretty close upon Three-

fcore.

Jest. And what have your Hopes availed you in all that long Period of Time? You have boped the People would grow better, but they are grown worse; and you boped they would grow wiser, but they are grown Fools.

Jarn. In truth, Mr. Jest, they are not much better—

Jest. And yet you are Dolt enough to go on still hoping they will become virtuous and wife.

Earn. A Man can't help hoping that to happen, which he earnestly wishes—Things

may change-

Jest. Yes! and Seasons too, but expect no Change for all that, for the better, in a venal, corrupt, immoral Generation, immers'd in Luxury, and regardless of Posterity. There

may be a Change of Ministry, but what of that? Can you pick out any M——rs who will rather consult the Good of the Community, than court the Smiles of the P——e? Perhaps you may bope that a new Generation of Patriots will spring up, all of a Night, like Mushrooms, or the armed Bands of Cadmus.

Earn. No, no; I have done with English Patriots ever fince P—y, P—t, and S—e have deceived me, or rather have deceived themselves; for their Deception will come Home to them at last.

Jest. The D—I take the hindmost, say the Patriots. What do they care what becomes of the Nation if they bask in the Sunshine of the Court? What care they for Reputation if they acquire Titles, Ribbands and Riches? And who among them troubles his Noddle about Posterity and Futurity, if he can riot at present?—Prithee, old Numps, grow more modern, be as heedless and fashionable as the best of them, swim with the Crowd, leave off Hoping, and be wise.

Earn. Be honest, say I, and hope for

Jest. Ay, and starve for ever, and be disappointed for ever.—If you are once known to be bonest, the D—la Soul will keep you Company from Hyde-Park-Corner to Black-wall——

Earn. But furely a Man may hope-

Jest. Not without being hooted at.—Hope, for what? for a Reformation, because the Dutch have got a Stadtholder.

Earn. Why, Mr. Jest, that very Incident, which happens so luckily and critically, will,

I hope

Fest. Prolong the War, and run the Nation Fifty Millions more in Debt. can England hope, from the Promotion of the P-- of O--, that can help her to pay her Debts, and extend her Trade? The Prince may induce the Dutch to act with more Vigour against France, but except he can strip her of Prussia, I fear she can never be stript of her Conquests and Power. And can you hope that so shrewd a Prince as the King of Prussia is deem'd to be, will so far forget his own Interest as to raise the House of Austria on the Ruins of that of Bourbon? Never while he is Possessor of Silefia. - As the Prince of O-e has the Honour of our Alliance, I am glad he is promoted to a Dignity attended with Lustre, The Word Stadtbolder founds well, and is a gay Feather in the Cap of the Confort of a great King's D-r. But for any Benefit the Stadtholdership will be to poor England, you may hope on, Mr. Earnest; but for my Part, I as much expect to reclaim Master Rose (whom we have ordered to attend us this Morning) as that England shall be a Gainer by the Continuance of the War, which is the natural Consequence of the Promotion that causes such universal Joy at present——Surely the War is not come Home, at last, to us.—Bless us! what a Rout is here at our Chamber-door! Pray, Mr. Earnest, see what the Matter is.

Earn. Ha ha! I always thought thee a Coward, because you swagger'd and savour'd so much of the Bully. Well, for once, I will be the younger Man, turn Confectioner, and preserve thee from the big Terrors that threaten you.—But see who have brought the loud War to our Door; Aretine, the Thistle, and the Rose. Gentlemen, you are welcome. Let me have the Honour of presenting you to my Colleague, Mr. Jest, whom you will find to be as impartial as Minos—

Test. And as sententious as Mr. Earnest.—
Come, Gentlemen (for as the learned Mr. Rose observes, Gentleman is a good travelling Name) proceed in your Desence. Our Time is but short, and if I be not mistaken, there is much dirty Work to go through. You, Mr. Aretine, what have you to offer in Mitigation of the heavy Charge brought against you by Mr. Thistle, who generously took up the Gauntlet in behalf of a whole Nation whom you had treated with unparallel'd Scurrility—

Thiftle. With shameful Scurrility, Sir, and unprovoked, and undeferved—

Aretine-

Aretine. Perhaps not. If the Scots provok'd their Betters, and merited Chastisement, why might not I be permitted to hold out the Lash as well as another?

This. Their Betters! Pray, Sir, whom do

you intend by their Betters ?-

Jest. Mr. Aretine, or Broad-bottom, or if you will, Old-England, tho any other Name would become you better. You hear the Question; I desire you will answer it directly.

Aret. Betters, Sir!—Why, Sir, their Betters are their Betters; and fure we English are the Betters of the Scots at all

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Jest. And of all other Nations, I will be fworn, in their own Conceit.

Earn. The English, I am forry for it, have

the Weakness to despise other Nations-

Jest. Who as heartily despise them in their Turn.—But to the Point: How, on what Account, or in what Sense do you understand the English to excell the Scots, and excell

them they must tobe their Betters.

Earn. It won't be disputed that the Scots, as a Nation, are more ancient than the English. Their Nobility of course must be more ancient. I never knew any Superiority admitted on account of Valour, Wit, or Understanding; and as for Probity, Zeal, and Fidelity, I would recommend the English to drop the Competition. There has been lately

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a M—y, and there may have been more of the Name: But—

Jest. One Swallow makes no Summer. I could produce a thousand English for one Scots M—y. No, no; as to Virtue Mr. Aretine had best let the Competition cease. But, indeed, if he will rest himself on that which inclines an Englishman to think himself above the rest of Mankind, he may prove the Victor—in the Opinion of his Countrymen at least.

Earn. You mean Riches .-

Jest. I do. Wealth is the Idol of an Englishman—

Earn. Tho no Man in the World shall

abuse it more.-

Jest. That is, turn it to a worse Use. But you forget, that tho' he lavishes it more slovenly and unmeaningly than any other, yet he gratistes himself; and in Self-Gratistication consists his Heaven.—

This. And his Hell too, I fear.

Jest. Near which, I suppose, you would fix the Residence of the blind Deity of Riches.

This: The Poets have described him lame too sometimes; and such he must have been

in regard to the Scots.

Jest. And in regard to the English, if I mistake not, he wears those Wings which Bards clap to him when he is about leaving those

uon. There has been late

those that have made an ill Use of his Fa-

Earn. I fear, indeed, he is upon the Wing, and will foon leave us as poor as he found us.

Jest. How can it be otherwise, considering the Out-goings of the Nation to support a War on the Continent, which, if it succeeded, might be of some Use to H——r, but could be of none to England.—

Earn. But should it prove successless-

Jest. We must follow Plutus where he has been laying up his Stores ever since he has been withdrawing his Favours from this, his once favourite Isle. We must e'en jog on to H-r, where the God has erected his Magazines of late, and see if our E-l. Brethren will as generously receive us, as we were lately inclined to receive them by a general Law.

Rose. When a good Subject hears a Reflection intended, it behoves him to stand up in Defence of injur'd Innocence. Mr. Jest, you know the Naturalization Bill is dropt.

Jest. For the present it may; and Thanks to them who were the mediate Instruments of ts Downfal.

Rose. Instruments! Pray, Sir, explain your-felf.

Jest. Who would be Fool then? You are a Courtier, Mr. Rose; and as such, are an Innuendo Chap of Course—

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This.

This. Ay, Sir; see how he has inverted my honest Meaning about over their slone

Aret. And mine, Sir, who had none in the World but to take down the Man I bated,

and a Nation I despised.

Fest. A very honest Intention, truly! You abused Orator Strix because you hated him, and his Countrymen because you despised them.-Pray, my good conscientious Scribe. may I be so bold as to ask you, why you hate the one, and despise the other?

Aret. Perhaps I may have my Reasons, perhapsnot. May not a Man, in a free Country, hate and despise as he thinks fit without

being accountable-

Fest. But to his own Conscience-

Aret. Conscience! ha ha! What Commodity is that? If it come from the East-Indies, I fear it will be excessive scarce, now that the French have eased the Company of the Expence of their Settlements there.

Fest. Not at all; we shall have it imported from Holland, where it is as plenty as Loy-

alty, and as cheap as Religion.

Aret. Well, Sir; when Conscience comes to be the Mode with our Betters, I may purchase a Drachm of it to see how it would sit

on my Stomach.

Jest. Oh! never fear; my Life, Conscience will never offend an English Stomach, which is the least squeamish of any in the World.

Rose. Sir, you are pleased to make very free with a Nation that boasts of Integrity.

free with a Nation that boatts of Integrity.—

Jest. And practice it just as much as you do Charity and Decency throughout your whole Book, but particularly in the following Lines. \* 'That both of you are mean, mercenary Wretches writing for Bread, paid by the Sale of your Performances, encouraged by a desperate Faction, and yourselves desperately drawing the Pen for meagre Subsistence, is evident not only from the Matter, but from the Manner of your Writing.'

Aret. I think he might have distinguished, and not have sous'd me so in the Mire to carry

on the Schemes of cunninger Men.

Jest. Ay; however he might have thought proper to abuse Mr. Thistle, who certainly was not of his Party, or in his Secrets—

Aret. He might have spared his Friend— Jest. And not have coupled him after so infamous a Manner—mercenary Wretches writing for Bread—

Aret. 'Sdeath! what Flesh and Blood can

bear it-

Fest. Besides the Discredit it brings on all

one's Works to be fo fo exposed-

Aret. I find it, Mr. Jest. For I will be sworn the Journal has sunk Three-hundred a Week, since I was put upon that damn'd Undertaking.—Nay, frown not at me so; for, by this Light! I will out with all your Tricks

Tricks, and won't be made a Scape-Goat of by the greatest of you all: And you, Mr. Rose, may turn Evidence against me if you will. I care not that—for either you or your Employers.

Fest. There spoke the Genius of Old-Eng-

land.

Aret. I take Shame to myself for having hired out my Journal for the vile Purposes of

defigning Men.

Jest. Your Compunction speaks you a Man, of Honour and Sense, and will be not only an Attonement, but a Recommendation to the Public. As how, my honest, worthy Friend, were you led into the fatal Error? By Crast and Gold, I suppose, the constant Baits thrown out by M——rs and their Agents.

Aret. You have it, Sir. You have hit the

very Nail-

Jest. Which Mr. Rose strove to drive thro' your tender Conscience, which warped at last. But better late than never.

Aret. I hope fo-

fest. Or who would be at the Pains of fitting on the Stool of Remorfe. Come, Sir, to render it the more complete, you will do well to publish the History of your Fall. We may suppose some certain Great Men had a View to the BILL, which is now making its Way thro' the H—es of P——t, and that they would increase the natural Prejudice

dice which the English are known to bear to all that are not English, in order to have it the better relished.

Aret. For this Purpose the Scots indiscriminately were to be villified and abused-

Fest. And Orator Strix was particularly to

be punished——

Aret. For his Prefumption in setting up Candidate for a Post of great Eminence in his Profession.

Earn. But, Mr. Broadbottom, you have fuffered greater and more poignant Abuse of that Gentleman, in your Journal, since that indiscriminate Charge against the Scots.

Jest. Strix has a Brother too

Earn. And the yall have a Name-sake, little less odious to his Countrymen, or stigmatized, if Report be true, than M——y the S——y.

Friend! iay not that the Measure of the Latter is no fuller than that of the First. Vice rises naturally to a stupenduous Height as well as Virtue; and when it is got up to the Summit of the horrid Mount—

Oh! whither? whither can those Guilty slee From the devouring Worms that never die; Those inward Stings that rack the Villain's Breast,

Haunt bis lone Hours, and break bis tortur'd Rest?

'Midst Caves, 'midst Rocks and Desarts be may find

A safe Retreat from all the human Kind;
But to what distant Region can he run,
His greatest Enemy, Himself, to shun?
Where er he roams, wild Anguish and Despair,
And black Remorse, attend with hideous Stare,
Tear his distracted Soul with Torments fell;
His Passions Devils, and his Bosom Hell.

Earn. A tremendous Sound! Let your Poetry end there, unless you would relieve the S——y from that dark, loathsome Abode, and place him in the Mansion of Bliss.

Jest. I'll do it in the Twinkling of an Eye:—

If Crimes like his hereafter are forgiven, J—s and M—y, both, may go to Heav'n. Earn. The S——y is much oblig'd to you for coupling him with the Treasurer.

Jest. Was he not Treasurer as well as S—y? And if Fame, with her Centilingue, fib not, the Treasurer told his late Master's French Gold o'er a Scotch Gridiron.

This. I can affure your Honour, the Grid-

iron was of English Fabrick.

Earn. I believe it, Mr. Thistle, of right

W—lp—n Mettle.

Jest. Nay, for that Matter, as much as I esteem the Scots for some certain good Qualities with which the English have little or no Acquaintance, I cannot altogether absolve them of being light-finger'd, and having their Gridirons too as well as their Neighbours. I can see Persection in a Foe, and a Fault in a Friend; but you, Mr. Aretine and Mr. Thisse, seem to see but on one Side of the Picture.

Aret. You forget, Sir, that the Picture produced in my Paper, was not of my drawing. I father'd it, 'tis true, and I was well paid for taking upon me the Office of Foster-father; but how should it be otherwise, when I had my Wages from the biggest Bank in the Nation. Say, Mr. Rose, if the first Cashier be not a most munificent Dispenser when a Job's in Hand.

Rose. Sir, he is an honourable Gentleman. Jest. Or to be sure, you had not been of his Retinue.

Rose.

Rose. Sir, I would scorn to serve but Men of Honour, and would embark but in honourable Causes.

Fest. I can say little of the Honour of your Paymasters, because I have had no Dealings with them, and never shall, I suppose, because they don't think me fashion'd for their Purpose: But really, Mr. Rose I am not fo clear, that you always dabble in fair Water. For instance: You yourself, or your honourable Employers, have begot a squalling Brat, whom you sent to Aretine to nurse; and tho' you could not but know that his Outcries would draw the Attention of a whole Nation on his supposed Father, you ventured to increase a Contest which you now pretend to wish at an End; or, to speak plainer, your Employers had a View to humbling the Scots, and for that Purpose had projected a Bill likely to answer the End proposed. It is thought proper, on this Occafion, to let loofe the Fiend of Diffention, and Aretine's Journal is pitch'd on for the Vehicle. You knew that this foul Picture of the Scots would naturally draw a fimular Portrait of those who must be supposed to be the Promoters of it. Yet when this provoked Answer comes forth, you pretend to take fire as if you had never expected, nor given room for some such Production,

Aret. He falls upon us indifcriminately, as if he had thought me as guilty as Mr. Thiftle,

tho' in his own Conscience he knew my Paymasters were the same with his own.

This. Conscience! did you ever know his

Paymasters employ Men that had any?

Rose. Sir, you take greater Liberties than becomes you with my Paymasters, as you

call certain great Men, and with me.

This. As for your great Men, whomsoever they are, I have little to say; and if I had, should he wiser than draw the Powerful on my Back, in a Season none of the most series and savourable to my hapless Countrymen——

Aret. Yes, yes; you played the Statesman towards the End of your Journey. \* And it is a Satisfaction to me to think that the present Set of Statesmen at the Helm are as conspicuous for Impartiality, as for Wis-

dom and Integrity, swerving in this Instance, from too many of their English Fellow-

Subjects.'

Earn. Mr. Thisse, to do him Justice, wrote in regard to our whole Nation, no less justly and decently, than prudently in regard to Men in Power. 'If I mention, says he in the same 'Page, the English generally in my Descriptions, it is with no Intention to depreciate fuch of them as have the good Senie to be 'unprejudiced in regard to their Scotch Fellow-Subjects.'—What greater Attonement could any Man make to the Wise of our Nation

tion; and as for the Fools, and all such must be so that are prejudiced against any People, especially Fellow-Subjects, it was to them, and to them alone to whom he held out the Lash most deservedly. This was writing with Judgment and Decency. But, Mr. Rose, can this be said of you? I stand amazed that a Writer setting up for a public Censor, should write so unguardedly in Point of Decency, and let me add, of Truth.

Rose. Truth, Sir?

This. Yes, Sir, Truth. Whoever saw that curious Collection, which you say the young Pretender ordered to be printed at his first coming to Edinburgh? \* 'Nay, when he came to Edinburgh, his first Care was there to reprint (which is in several People's

' Hands) a whole Collection, in one Pam-' phlet, of the best Things that had been said

against the late Ministers.'

Fest. This indeed is a Specimen of Mr. Rose's Invention; but had you dipp'd lower in the same Page, you would have found him soaring much higher. A Man may tell a distant Fib, as great Travellers often do, and hope not to be detected, or not soon at least; but for one to tell a local Bouncer, and hope to gain Credit, requires no small Share of modest Assurance, as well as Invention. Now as for your Collection of Bons Mots at Edinburgh, what London Reader will be at the

the Pains of examining the Fact? But I dare fay there are at least half a Million of Readers within the Bills of Mortality, that will wouch for the Fertility of Mr. Rose's inventive Faculty on examining his Scheme of a facchite Plot, set on soot here at Landon ab ut some fourteen Months ago:

· While Matters were at this Crifis, it is notorious to every Man, who can remember what passed thirteen or fourteen Months 'ago, that the Whispers which are now ' spoken out in Print, began to run through 'all the Coffee-Houses in London. The Agents of Treason bounded their Ball ' from opposite Corners, while playing the fame Game they mingled with the least · Discerning and most Fiery of either Na-' tion: With the English, the Cry was, " That all the Scots were Rebels in their ' Hearts; that they were an ungrateful and e perverse Generation, and that the Nation never could be happy while so many Scots were employed. This Cry was taken up by indif-' creet Zeal, and pursued to the greatest · Length, &c.

'The Game of those who herded with the Scots, was to ply them with eternal Alarms, that the Articles of the Union

were broken; that there was a certain De-

fign to render Scotland a Province of England; to deprive her of all her Trade; to

turn

<sup>\*</sup> Rose, Page 6 & 7.

"turn out every Scotchman, who held a Place

of Trust in the Church, State or Army:

at last, they became bold enought to give

out, that there was a Design to Massacre

the Scots; AND NOTHING IS MORE CER-

TAIN, that an Affociation was propos'd to

be entered into, by all the Scots, who were in, or about London, and who were com-

oputed to be about thirty Thousand, capable

of bearing Arms.'

Now, Gentlemen, see here a Plot in all its Shapes and Colours; and to render it thoroughly compleat, fee how it is modifuly larded, with a Massacre and an Association. Oats was a puny, pigmy plot Painter, if compared to this mafterly Pencil-See how modeftly he puts the Inhabitants of the biggest City in the World, in Mind of what, nothing is more certain, than that Mr Rose's whole Plot, Massacre, and Association was never heard or thought of in London, before the Public was honoured with his late Lucubration.—Nay, hang not down your manly Head so ruefully, worthy Mr. Rose, I have thought of a Post for you, to which you seem perfectly equal; and let me tell you, that I act here, widely different from some others, who match Men and Employments, as unequally as Boobies with great Estates and rich Heiresses. But in your Case, your Talents are no less consulted, than your Inclination, and I am not fure that I have not tho' fortuitously, consulted the Season too. It is whifpered, but I don't know that these Whispers are as yet spoken out in Print, like yours, that Gentleman Harry has been very lately encouraged, to stretch his shallow Invention for a Plot. Now, Sir, if I may advise you, 'tis to offer your Service, and if your Betters take my Advice, they will either employ some such prolific Brain as yours, or drop their Scheme of a Plot, for furely so infamous, profligate an Engine, as a transported Thief, can find no credit, even in  $M \longrightarrow x$ , or  $S \longrightarrow y$ . Why might not a G-t employ a Plot-Schemer, as well as Dechypherer: and I see no reason why the Former may not be honoured with Eminent Spiritual or Temporal Preferment, as well as the Latter. Their Employs are equally arduous and laborious, may be equally useful, and no less replete with Piety and Charity. You see, Mr. Rose, I have not only fitted you with present Employ, but have pointed out the future Reward of your Zeal and Industry. Own that I am your Friend, nor ought you less to own that I am of a meek and forgiving Disposition; after you had treated fo unmercifully, fo indecently, and so unjustly one I had patronized, you could not well have hoped, that I would be at the Pains of proclaiming, as I do, your Merit, and by fo doing, recommend you to the M-re.

Earn. Before he enters upon his new employ of Affociate, with Gentleman Harry,

let me advise him, to be more circumspect and congruous in his next plotting Esfay. It would ill become a Schemer, for a M-y, to raise his Superstructure on Absurdities, and fuch I beg leave to fay, are all that Mr. Rose has built his London Facobite Plot upon, of fourteen Months ago. those Practices says he, it was not enough, that the one Nation should be exasperated; the Work was but half done, if they did not meet half way; the Bufiness was to s abuse the Scotch, as well as the English, and the Cry being propagated, the Ends s of the Faction, were either way answered. 'It was expected, that mutual Distrust would proceed to mutual Hatred, and then to mutual Diffention .- The Jacobites, it is admitted, are not famed for being as fagacious Plotters as some others, but they must be the most wretched of all Plotters, that could hope to restore the banished Family, by fomenting Distrust, Hatred and Diffention, between those who were to be instrumental in the Restoration. And upon Mr. Roje's Plan of the Plot, this must have been the Scheme of the Jacobites, fourteen Months before he appeared in Print. Surely, the Perfections of fuch a Scheme as is here imputed to the Jacobite Party, would rather confift in conciliating, than fomenting national Prejudices. The Ends of the Faction, by which I am to suppose he means the Jacobites, could never be answered by Distrust and Hatred.

Jeft. You forget that these M-I Gentry are paid for dealing in the Marvellous, it being often the Interest of weak and wicked M\_\_\_\_rs, to draw off the Attention of the Public, from their own Conduct, which is never to efficaciously done, as when the People are made believe fome Attange Thing, that never was thought on. and made to stare at pompous Words, without Meaning or Senfe. And if fuch big founding Phrases, be embellish'd with Greek or Latin Scraps, fo much the better. Of the first Cafe, is Mr. Rose's Plot, intended Masfacre of the Scots, and Affociation at London; and of the Latter, his Imperium in Imperio, when hetreats of the Scotch Jurisdictions.\* There is not in all the Defects of Civil Government, a more groß Solæcism, than what is called, Imperium in Imperio. - Admitted; but where the Duce, do you find it in the Scotch Jurisdictions, which are all Subject to the Sovereign Courts of Judiiper fluonfly, when the Inisardis

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Earn. Ignorant and prejudiced as the Age is, you could not, Mr. Rose, methinks suppose the Public would adopt your Notions, about Imperium in Imperio, as you would apply them here, to the Jurisdictions in Scotland; or if you did, you must have had a far worse Opinion of the Public, and a much better of yourself then either deserves. † The 20th Article of the Union, you

· Rofe, Page 38. + Ib.ib.

Proportion of the Burthen of the War, undertaken and carried on for their Sakes principally. For tell you Truth, I fear this poor, jaded Old England of ours, will not be able to perform the Journey, if Part of her present Load be not shifted to some other Back.

Earn. Lord how your Clack goes—We were on the Subject of the Scotch Jurisdic-

tions, and you fly to the Dutch.

Jest. For Relief in our Distress-and why not as they have to us lately, to fave their Mother-Land? Be their Distressever so great, fure I am, it can't exceed ours. For however found and florid we feem, our henestest Physicians don't scruple saying we are in a galloping Confumption.—But as for your Subject of the Scots and their Jurisdictions, leave it to those whom it most concerns. It is under the Confideration of the Terrestrial Omnipotence at present, and e'en let it rest there; for fay what you will, yet Reason and Justice will be ever on the Side of Omnipotency. So, let us change it to another Subject more within our Sphere, and which may be treated with no less safety to ourselves, and Emolument to these Gentlemen, who have agreed to leave the Decision of their Controversy to our Umpirage-Imprimis, you, Mr. Aretine, as you are first upon the Roll, you have a right to be first served. But cry Mercy, my venerable Colleague, it is your Province and your Right also, to pronounce the

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vernment, any more than our English Jurise dictions of Counties-Palatine, Manors, and other innumerable Franchises? you must be an utter Stranger to the Laws and Constitutions of both Nations, if you don't know that the Jurisdiction, Power and Privileges of Counties-Palatine are more extensive than those of the Scotch Justiciaries, you fay, calls aloud for an Amendment; for it establishes a Government within a Government, &c. —This is meanly, and weakly begging the Question: wherein do the Scotch Jurisdictions, establish a Goor the Regalities belonging to the Subjects of Scotland; and that those of the Lords of English Manors, are more eminent than those of the Scotch Barons. -But what needed fo much Reasoning on a Point, which a M---y think proper to carry,

Thing was previoufly refolved on, by the Oeconomifts of when the Ink fuperfluoufly,

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Article of the Union which establishes these Jurisdictions, calls aloud for an Amendment.— This. What need indeed, when the very

Lewis XV, made them a Compliment of Jest. Just as much as the Dutch may be live to oblige his Countrymen, to bear a just faid to have called for a Stadtbolder, before his Aid, in promoting the Election. But a Stadtbolder they have got, and long may he

they might have expected, yet I must infift that he has been treated with Rigour, Cruelty, and Injustice. Wherefore, with the Advice and Confent of my worthy Colleague, who expects I should denounce against you, I hereby forbid you the Use of Pen, Ink, and Paper for ever, unless you make Amende bonorable, within the Space of one Calendar Month from the Publication of these Presents, to the whole Scotch Nation in general, and to the injured Scotch Gentleman in particular, whom you have made the Subject of your Paymaster's low Wit and Malice: And I hereby further injoin you, as you would expect to find Credit with the Public, to name your Employer, or at least describe him so, as the World may know if he be attired in Fur or in Lawn.

And you, Mr. Thistle, tho' I have on some Occasions declared myself your Advocate, be it known, that I do not account you faultless. What need you have raked into the Ashes of the dead, when the living afforded you a Field large enough to exercise your Talents and Refentment in? Were not the present Generation of Englishmen, think you, vain, filly and wicked enough, without hunting after their Fathers, who, I dare fay, would not now glory excessively in their own once boasted Conduct, had they been Witnesses of what we fee daily practiced? You needed not have gone fo far back as Glenco, when you had but a Step and a Slide to C-, C-, Y-, Kand 7-. What had you to do to the turning Champion for the beggarly Irish, who glo-

Whom I durst as well pretend to Rank or Precedency, as let a F— before an Irishman, scratch the Wrist before a Scot, or speak of Horse-stealing before a Torkshireman. the Abward. You are grave and deliberate, and besides, are an Ancient Briton, before

quacious Colleague, that make so free with Earn. And pray, my good, humble, lo-

which is your own Country.-

yest. I am at present a Citizen of London, but my. Country is the whole Globe, whose Inhabitants I look upon as my Countrymen, and have therefore, I think, a Right to my Benevolence. I wish well to the immediate been at Enmity with mine. I abhor your narrow, contracted, groveling Minds, who would confine their Friendship and good Opinion to any one particular Country, People or Sect. This is too much the Cafe here in Eng-Community I belong to, but my Good-will them, or that, perhaps, their Ancestors had than whom no Nation in the World are more indebted to Foreigners, or imitate them more to it hurries me not on to contemn other Boland, to the eternal Dishonour of its Natives, fervilely. This being my Opinion, you are not general Charge against the Scots, and that which you had particularly brought against an dies of People, because I don't reside among to wonder, Mr. Aretine, that I condemn your Individual of that Nation, who, tho of a Name his late Conduct towards his Countrymen as obnoxious at prefent to most Men of Virtue, and perhaps not altogether so unblameable in

ry in their Chains and Poverty? or why would you touch upon Wrongs done to the Genoefe; by whose Means our Imperial Ally runs the Risk of losing every Inch of Ground she has in Italy? Truth is not to be told at all Times; and some Truths ought not to be told at all. especially when Folks are in an ill Humour, and an ill Run of Luck. For your Inobservation, therefore, of Times and Seasons, and your too honest Bluntness in regard to Things and Persons, you are hereby condemned to write a Panegyrick on the English Nation whom you had fatyrized .- Why, Man, you need not look so filly upon it; 'tis but unfaying what you had faid, or, like a Witch, faying your Prayers backwards.

This. Panegyrick, Mr. Jest! O'ons! who the D— can pick up Matter for Panegyric, among a People that despise all Mankind but themselves, mind none but themselves, and

fee not a Span beyond the prefent?

Jest. I could not have thought you so green a Novice at your Trade.—You an Author, and yet be an Ignoramus in the very first Principles of Writing, which, to be sure, is to please those to whom, or for whom you write. You wrote to the English, yet was stupid enough, I warrant, to think your Book would be encouraged, the you treated them de haut en bas, from the first Page of it to the last. What Man was ever pleased to be called Rogue and Villain; or Woman to be called W—e and B—d, whether meritoriously or not?

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As I fee you are a mere Chick in the Scribbling Art, I will be at the Pains of giving you a few Hints that may help to exonerate yourfelf of the Talk you are condemned to. For instance: The English are munificent, for they give Subfidies to most of the Princes on the Continent; they are rich, because they give immenfely away, tho' they are excessively in Debt; and they are wife, because they expend their Treasure to so great Advantage; they are Soldiess, because the War by Land has been fo well conducted; and they are Sailors, because their Naval Strength has been exerted to fo good Purpose. They are generous, because they have given whatever was required of them at Home; and they are well-bred because they took whatever was offered to them by their Betters. They are religious, because they have more Religions among them than any People in Europe; and they are pious and Orthodox, because their present B-ps and Clergy are a meek, felf-denying and pains-taking Generation. They are compassionate, because one saw nothing but weeping and gnashing of Teeth on some late melancholy Occasions; and they are charitable, because there was a late Attempt to bring over all the Beggars of Eu-They are hospitable, because they give rope. Bread to all the Foreigners that come among them, tho' they can't give them a good Word; and they are polite, because they confer Obligations without being ask'd, witness the two wholesome Bills at this Time passing

in

t, which the Scotob never dream's of petitioning for. In faort, the English and every thing a Seet would with in Neighbours and so, Master Thistle, set about the Work instantly, and call it the Plad; because of the necessary Variety of its Colouring. And now, pour la boune benche, Mr. Rofe, you fall laft under our Confideration W And to tell you Truth is Thing which you feem ditte acquainted with I don't well know how to diff bole of you. WYou would pass for a Friend to the Government, yet your Facobite cloven Feet appear every now and then as the Wind of your Fancy blows out the Skirts of your Gown. You would pass for one of Taffe and Politeness, yet speak such Language as would put the Care-M Orator himself to the Bluth. You would pass for a Patriot. yet appear a Pensioner in every Line of your Work; and would pals for unprejudiced, yet are rather sapker in your Invectives against the Scots than even Arctine, whose Poison carries its own Antidote with it. You deserve to be punish'd, and severely too; but how, or in what Manner or Degree, is the Doubt with me at present .- Mr. Barnest, what do you say?

Earn. Let him write another Rose, equally

Jest. Be it so, because such Readers as shall be inclined to countenance the Scribbler, will be punished as well as he.

fer Obligations with the two whole grants